

SECTION 1C

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS

INDEX

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hazardous Material and Material Safety Data Sheets | 7. NPDES Permit for Dewatering Operations |
| 2. Report of Hazardous Materials Consumed | 8. Delivery & Storage of Material |
| 3. Disposal of Regulated Waste | 9. Air Program Requirements |
| 4. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan Coordination | 10. Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Diversion |
| 5. Waste Water Discharges | 11. Archeological Discoveries |
| 6. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for Construction Activities | 12. Testing |
| | 13. Dust Control |
| | 14. Clean up |

1. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS.

1.1 Definitions:

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to Section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category in listed in 40 CFR 372.65.

Hazardous material includes the following:

- Hazardous materials as defined by The Department of Transportation in 29 CFR 172,
- Hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, toxic chemicals and hazardous waste as defined by EPA in Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, in 40 CFR, and
- Hazardous Chemicals and Hazardous Substances as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in 29 CFR.

1.2 Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.223-5 -- Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information requires contractors to provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:

- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets required by Section 311 of EPCRA
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by Section 6607 of PPA
- (6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of Section 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

1.3 Offutt AFB has implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) and every contract employee that will physically work on the installation under a contract that incorporates FAR 52.223-5 is required to take initial EMS awareness training. When this clause applies, the Government will provide the contractor with a Power Point Training Presentation entitled: Base EMS Awareness Level Training. The Contractor shall ensure all employees, prior to their performance of any contract work on the installation under a contract containing the above noted clause, will read and acknowledge this training. The employee's acknowledgement is required to be in writing and must be provided to the Contracting Officer (CO) for inclusion in the contract file NLT 10 days following the effective date of the contract. To accomplish this requirement, the contractor shall have all employees legibly print and sign their name to a dated training sign-in sheet that is entitled: Base EMS Awareness Level Training for

 (*contractor shall insert project number, project name and contract number*) and contains a statement basically the same as “I have reviewed and understand the above entitled training.” Any new or replacement employee shall review and acknowledge this training prior to commencing work on Offutt AFB and the proof of acknowledgement shall be forwarded to the CO no later than the end of the week said employee begins work. This training is a one hour requirement. Questions regarding the training should be addressed to:

Mr. Karl Morris
55 CES/CEV
106 Peacekeeper Dr.
Offutt AFB, NE 68113
Phone: (402) 294-4087

Email: karl.morris@offutt.af.mil

The Contractor shall comply with the Environmental Management System (EMS) Requirements (Paragraph 1.2, Section 1C of the Specifications); complete the report identified in the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) DD Form 1423-1) and forward the report as required in accordance with the distribution on the CDRL.

1.4 Material Safety Data Sheets

Fifteen (15) working days prior to bringing hazardous materials onto Offutt AFB the contractor shall submit the Material Safety Data Sheets and usage information on all hazardous materials they (including all subcontractors) intend to use throughout the life of the contract. The 55th CE's Construction Management Element (55 CES/CECC) person assigned to that contract, or the contract's Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE), will review the information with the Environmental Flight (55 CES/CEV) and then provide the information to the HAZMART Warehouse for entry into EMIS. In addition, contractors that use hazardous materials are required to complete Offutt's hazardous waste training course (see Disposal of Regulated Waste, Paragraph 3, below) prior to bringing hazardous materials on base.

1.5 Storage and Handling

All hazardous and non-hazardous materials shall be stored and handled in accordance with all OSHA and NFPA requirements. In addition to those requirements, all storage and staging areas shall be provided with secondary containment and shall be located away from traffic areas and protected from any incursion into the area that could damage the containers or cause a spill. Secondary containment shall be provided to contain 110% of the volume of the largest container stored so as to contain any spills or leaks. In addition, when outdoors all hazardous and non-hazardous materials shall be covered to avoid contact with the elements and precipitation from entering the secondary containment structure.

1.6 Hazardous Material Storage Plan

Prior to bringing any hazardous material on base, the contractor shall submit for CEV approval a hazardous material (to include hazardous waste (see Section 3.0)) storage plan stating how the contractor shall meet the above requirements. Plan shall include method of storage handling, staging, and use of the materials

1.7 Spill Reporting

Contractor shall immediately report all spills of hazardous materials to the Fire Department

and to CEV. In addition, the contractor is responsible for meeting the reporting requirements of Nebraska Administrative Code Title 126 Chapter 18 *Releases of Oil or Hazardous Substances*. Copies of any reports made to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality or The National Response Center shall be provided to CEV within 24-hours. Contractor is responsible for the clean up of all spilled material including restoration of the any areas contaminated by the spill including costs incurred by the government for any assistance or remedial action taken by the government on behalf of the contractor. All clean up and restoration shall be done to the satisfaction of the government. Handling and disposal of spill clean-up material shall be in accordance with Paragraph 3.

2. REPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONSUMED. Upon completion of project, before 100 percent payment is made, all quantities of consumed hazardous material on this job will be submitted for CEV recordkeeping. If the project is not complete by 1 January, all hazardous material used on this job before that date must be submitted by 1 February and again at the completion of the project before 100 percent payment is made. Hazardous material is defined in Paragraph 1.

3. DISPOSAL OF REGULATED WASTES

Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, local, and Offutt AFB regulations and requirements concerning the proper handling, accumulation, and disposal of regulated wastes. These include, but are not limited to:

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 260/280 (40 CFR 206-280)-
Federal solid and hazardous waste regulations.

Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 171-173 (49 CFR 171-173)-
Federal transportation regulations.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112 (40 CFR 112)-
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

State of Nebraska Administrative Code Title 128-
State solid and hazardous waste regulations.

City of Omaha Code Chapter 31-
City of Omaha sewer standards

Offutt AFB Hazardous Waste Management Plan-
Summarizes the hazardous waste accumulation and storage requirements.

3.1 Training

The contractor is responsible for ensuring all contract personnel that handle or are exposed to hazardous waste are trained in accordance with the above regulations/requirements. The Offutt AFB Environmental Management Flight (55 CES/CEV telephone # (402) 294-4087) conducts training satisfying the above training requirements at no cost to the contractor. The training is held on the first and third Mondays of each month, except on Federal Holidays, and lasts approximately one hour. Contractor shall submit for CEV records certification of training. At

the contractor's option, one representative may attend the above class and then train the remaining contractor personnel. If this option is chosen, the contractor will submit documentation for CEV records that all contractor personnel who handle hazardous waste have been trained.

3.2 Accumulation, Storage, and Sampling Wastes

Items that can be considered regulated wastes include, but are not limited to, paints, thinners, solvents, adhesives, acids and caustics compounds, fuels and oils intended for disposal, lead acid batteries, fluorescent light tubes, etc. The contractor shall be responsible for identifying, storing, and accumulating all regulated wastes generated during the course of the project. Contractor is also responsible for sampling and analysis of all containers of wastes generated to obtain an accurate profile of any hazardous characteristics. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted by an accredited laboratory at no additional cost to the government. Based on that analysis, wastes shall be identified as hazardous, prohibited, or non-regulated wastes. Storage of wastes shall be in accordance with Paragraph 1.4 and Offutt's Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

3.3 Containers and Containment

Contractor shall supply all containers which shall be new or refurbished and labeled as DOT approved. Containers shall be compatible with the material/waste stored in them. Secondary containment (meeting the requirements of paragraph 1) for all containers shall be provided and all additional storage and handling requirements called out in the Offutt hazardous waste training guide shall be followed.

3.4 Disposal Procedures

For wastes identified as hazardous, the contractor shall submit a request for disposal and provide test results and waste characterization to 55 CES/CEV two weeks before disposal. If hazardous waste is accumulated in quantities equal to or exceeding 55 gallons, or prior to completion of this Contract, the contractor shall deliver all hazardous waste for disposal within three days to either one of the 90-Day accumulation points or to the Offutt AFB Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). If full waste characterization is not available, the contractor will store the waste at one of the 90-day accumulation points; when analysis is complete, the contractor will subsequently move the waste to DRMO. All drum movements to any 90-day or to DRMO by the contractor will be at no additional cost to the government. Disposal cost for hazardous waste disposal shall be the responsibility of the government.

Prohibited wastes are liquids or liquids containing solids that are prohibited by Omaha code from being disposed of to the sanitary sewer. Contractor shall submit test results for CEV to determine proper disposal. Contractor will be directed to deliver the container to either one of the 90-day accumulation points or to the Conforming Storage Facility on base at no additional charge to the government. Disposal cost for prohibited waste disposal shall be the responsibility of the government.

Special wastes are wastes that require prior approval from the landfill to be disposed of. These wastes (e.g. fuel contaminated soil) shall be disposed of at either the Douglas County or Butler County Landfills. The contractor must submit a request for disposal along with all required testing analysis and receive approval of CEV for disposal of special wastes to either landfill. Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with disposal of special wastes. Non-regulated wastes (e.g. C and D wastes) shall be disposed of at an NDEQ approved landfill. Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with the disposal of non-regulated wastes.

4. SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN:

4.1 Condition of Equipment

All contractor equipment (including containers and vehicles) shall be kept in good condition while on the base. Any equipment found leaking or dripping any hazardous material (e.g. oil, fuel, etc.) shall be taken out of service immediately until repaired and all spilled material shall be cleaned up in accordance with the requirements called out under the Hazardous Material section.

4.2 SPCC Plan

The contractor is responsible for handling, using, and storing all regulated petroleum oil (including fuel) on the facility in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112 and Offutt's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Prior to bringing any petroleum storage container on base the contractor shall submit certification for CEV approval that the owner of the container has in-place a SPCC plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 and that the container is a part of that plan. Contractor shall submit a Petroleum Container Storage Plan for CEV approval. The plan shall include the following information:

- (a) Site plan with the location of containers,
- (b) Capacity of each container,
- (c) Contents of each container,
- (d) Containers must have secondary containment that will contain 110% of the capacity of the container. If secondary containment is not available the container must be labeled with a certification that it has passed integrity testing performed in accordance with 40 CFR 112 within the past two years.
- (e) List (type and quantity) of spill control and clean-up materials in sufficient quantity to contain and cleanup the quantity of regulated petroleum products stored.
- (f) Certification the tanks meet all of the following requirements:
 - The capacity of the tank shall not exceed 12,000 gal (45,420 L).
 - All piping connections to the tank shall be made above the normal maximum liquid level.
 - Means shall be provided to prevent the release of liquid from the tank by siphon flow.
 - Means shall be provided for determining the level of liquid in the tank. This means shall be accessible to the delivery operator.
 - Means shall be provided to prevent overfilling by sounding an alarm when the liquid level in the tank reaches 90 percent of capacity and by automatically stopping delivery of liquid to the

tank when the liquid level in the tank reaches 95 percent of capacity. In no case shall these provisions restrict or interfere with the proper functioning of the normal vent or the emergency vent.

5. WASTE WATER DISCHARGES.

Any release of waste water onto the ground or into Waters of the State from Offutt's sanitary sewer collection system shall be immediately reported to the contracting officer, the contract inspector, and CEV. The report shall include the following information:

- Location of release,
- Time of release,
- Cause of release,
- Amount released,
- Corrective actions taken.

The contractor is responsible for the cost of all cleanup associated with any release. A written report containing the same information as the verbal report shall be submitted for CEV records within 24-hours of the release.

6. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

Construction activities (including other land-disturbing activities) that disturb one acre or more are regulated under the NPDES storm water program and require a NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from a Construction Site. This includes smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development that will or has the potential to disturb 1 acre or more of land over the duration of the contract. The contractor is responsible for all material and labor costs associated with the required permit. A copy of the standard permit for construction sites is available on the NDEQ web site.

6.1 Permit Application

Operators of regulated construction sites are required to obtain permit coverage from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) and to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the permit. A copy of the Construction Storm Water- Notice of Intent (CSW-NOI) submittal and the SWPPP required by NDEQ shall also be submitted for approval by 55 CES/CEV. Upon approval from CEV and receipt of the CSW Permit issued by NDEQ a copy shall be submitted for CEV recordkeeping.

6.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

In addition to the NPDES requirements to be included in the SWPPP, the following items shall also be addressed:

- Spill prevention and control for materials and wastes,
- Construction debris and litter management,
- Concrete waste management (including rinsing concrete from trucks),
- Sanitary/septic waste management,
- Liquid waste management.

Prior to beginning construction the contractor shall have both a NDEQ CSW-NPDES Permit and approval of the SWPPP from CEV.

6.3 Grading and Erosion Control

Temporary and permanent structural practices shall be installed in accordance with the City of Omaha Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Manual (copies available from the city of Omaha Public Works Department) and maintained in accordance with the issued NPDES permit requirements to eliminate sediment and other contaminants from leaving the construction site. Documentation of all inspections required by the permit shall be kept on site in accordance with the permit and copies of all documentation shall be submitted for CEV recordkeeping within two (2) days of the completion of the document. Any deficiencies with the SWPPP discovered during the course of the project shall be corrected immediately.

6.4 Construction Activities Less Than One Acre

Construction activities that disturb less than one acre require the submittal, for CEV approval, of a SWPPP (IAW NDEQ permit requirements) and the installation and maintenance of temporary and permanent structural practices (IAW the City of Omaha Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Manual) to eliminate sediment and other contaminants from leaving the construction site. Inspections of the control structures are required every month and after any 0.5 inch or greater rain.

7. NPDES PERMIT FOR DEWATERING OPERATIONS

All dewatering operations (including, but not limited to, pumping from an excavation, lowering the groundwater level via well points, hydrostatic testing, etc.) require dewatering permits issued by NDEQ. The contractor is responsible for obtaining and meeting all the requirements of dewatering permits. A copy of all NOI for the permit shall be submitted to CEV for review and approval. No dewatering operation shall occur until a permit has been issued by NDEQ to the contractor and submitted to CEV for verification. Copies of all reports, inspections, analytical testing, etc. required as part of the permit requirements shall be submitted to CEV within two (2) days of completion. If any of these items are to be submitted to NDEQ, a copy of the submittal letter to NDEQ will accompany the CEV submittal. For dewatering in areas with contaminated

groundwater, the contractor shall be responsible for weekly sampling and analysis for priority pollutants (VOCs and semi-VOCs, metals, etc.) in accordance with the permit requirements. In addition, the contractor shall submit for CEV approval the method of disposal of the water. Generally, if analysis indicates the contamination in the water exceeds the permit limits, the contractor, with the approval of CEV, can discharge the water to the sanitary sewer. If analysis indicates contamination levels below the permit limits, the contractor, upon CEV approval, can discharge the water to the storm sewer. The contractor shall be responsible for all the material and labor cost associated with the requirements of the permit and discharging the water to either type of sewer based on the weekly analytical results. The contractor is not responsible for any sewer fees for disposal of effluent from a dewatering operation to the sanitary sewer.

8. DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIAL. The contractor shall use only established roadways, entrances, and exits as prescribed by the Government Construction Representative. Materials and equipment shall be stored only in designated areas, and shall be transported directly to and from the construction site under strict regulations as prescribed by the Government Construction Representative. Materials quantity receipt shall be given to the Government Construction Representative upon delivery of materials to job site.

9. AIR PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The following air emission units, when involved as part of a construction project, require issuance of a construction permit (in accordance with NDEQ Title 129, Chapter 17, Section 001) prior to beginning construction work associated with the emission unit. The permit application will be completed by 55 CES/CEVC after being notified by the contractor of this need/requirement. The contractor must allow approximately 90 days between the start of the permit application and issuance of the permit:

- Specs for a generator (emergency or permanent) with an engine power greater than 220 KW
- Incinerator installation
- Installation/modifications to bulk storage tanks
- Construction/modifications to the fire training simulator
- Construction of a single boiler greater than 10 million BTU/hr
- Construction of a paint booth or modifications to an existing booth

Any questions concerning the need for an air construction permit can be directed to 55 CES/CEVC, 294-4087.

10. NONHAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE DIVERSIONS.

In keeping with the Air Force solid waste diversion rate goal, the contractor will divert at least 40% of the construction and demolition debris generated during the project. The waste may be reused, recycled, sent to a waste-to-energy incinerator, or managed in another approved manner that keeps it from going to a landfill. Some items that can be recycled or reused are scrap metal, cardboard, concrete, wood, and asphalt. The contractor will track and report the amount of construction and demolition debris disposed in a landfill, recycled, or sent to a waste-to-energy incinerator each quarter. The attached form will be completed and submitted to Construction Management no later than the first working day after the end of each quarter (31 Dec, 30 Apr, 30 Jun, 30 Sept).

NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE DIVERSION

Contact information	
Name	
Phone	
Date	
Fiscal Year Quarter Q1 =October 1 - December 31 Q2 = January 1 - March 31 Q3= April 1 - June 31 Q4 = July 1 - September 30	
Organization (e.g. MILCON, SABER, 140 th ANG, other)	
Project Name(s) (e.g. construction of Wing Headquarters)	
Construction and demolition related solid waste disposal data (Do not include base-wide routine solid waste picked up by BFI)	
Total solid waste disposed (tons)	
Total cost for solid waste disposal	
Construction and demolition related recycling data (Do not include base-wide, routine recycling such as aluminum cans and paper.)	
Total recycled (tons)	
Total cost for recycling	
Total revenue for recycling	
Materials recycled (provide tons, cost, and revenue for each)	
Asphalt	
Concrete	
Wood scrap	
Metal	
Soil	
Other recycling (Do not include base-wide, routine recycling such as aluminum cans and paper.) Describe and provide tons.	
Items reused that would otherwise be disposed. Please describe and provide tons.	
Pollution prevention accomplishments (Describe all efforts that reduced waste or saved resources)	
Green purchasing accomplishments (Describe energy efficient, environmentally friendly, bio-based, and recycled products used and/or purchased.)	

11. ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES. If archeological resources are encountered during construction, the Contractor will immediately cease operations and report their findings to the Government Construction Representative. Procedures are outlined in Air Force Instruction 32-7065 (Cultural Resources Management), Paragraph 2.8, and will then be followed in final disposition of these items.

12. TESTING. All material/waste sampling and testing as required in the specifications or as required by the Government Construction Representative and retest required due to failure of original test shall be performed by a laboratory or laboratories employed by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government in accordance with EPA Test Methods SW-846.

13. DUST CONTROL. Control of dust during construction, demolition activities, debris removal and any other activities required as a part of the work under this contract must be thorough and complete. For outside construction: dust/particulate matter associated with the construction process is not to become airborne in such quantities and concentrations that it remains visible in the ambient air beyond the boundaries of the construction site. Dust control shall be addressed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by NPDES subsection below.

14. CLEAN UP. Clean up of all items shall be accomplished by the end of each day. The contractor will also be responsible for cleaning mud, rock, and debris deposited by the contractor's, sub-contractor's, or supplier's vehicles from all roads in the construction areas used by these vehicles.

- - END OF SECTION - -